Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1804. [No. 1070.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which, are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerfeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Oſnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats, and ſundry other articles.

Philip G. Marſteller.

Auguſt 17.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, diſtrict of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a *lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has ſeveral ſcars on his arms and wriſts, a ſcar on his back occaſioned by a ſcald, and ſeveral marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and ſome cooper's tools. He croſſed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days ſince, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for ſome time paſt to go to ſea. I will give the above reward for ſecuring ſaid fellow in any jail, ſo that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reaſonable charges if brought home. ☞ All maſters of veſſels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off ſaid fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
King ſtreet,
AN ELEGANT EDITION OF
THE HOLY BIBLE.
In four handſome Octavo Volumes—Price, well bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a ſpecimen of American paper and printing, which will not ſuffer by a compariſon with any book printed in this country.

☞ A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Bookſellers, as the beſt ſpecimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at New York laſt June.

July 31. d

350 bls. HERRINGS.
For Sale by the Subſcribers—350 bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of ſecond hand Rigging, four new ſails for a Brig; a quantity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.

☞ BILLS on Philadelphia and New York.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by Rob. and John Gray,
MEMOIRS
OF
The LIFE of Dr. DARWIN.
By Anna Seward.

Price in boards,	1 dol. 75 cts.
Bound in Sheep,	2 —— 00
Calf, gilt,	2 —— 50

July 20. d

Wanted to Hire,
A ſervant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Waſhing and Houſe Work generally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Waſhington ſtreet,
Has juſt received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extenſive ſelection of GROCERIES conſiſting of

TEAS
Of the lateſt Importation and particularly choſen.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

Green coffee of ſuperior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar Houſe Moſaſſes,

WINES.
Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Bruſſels,
Liſbon,
Malaga and
Port

Claret in ſmall caſes,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

RUM.
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

Beſt Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Beſt Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimſtoace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Caſſia,
MCayenne and black Pepper,
Allſpice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Muſtard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Beſt Chewing Tobacco,
Spaniſh Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot aſſorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canifters,
Gun and Piſtols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great meaſure laid himſelf out for the ſupplying of private families and in conſequence thereof taken every pain, poſſible in the ſelection of his goods, he flatters himſelf from their ſuperior quality, and the low prices at which he will diſpoſe of them, to be able to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who will pleaſe to favor him with their cuſtom.

June 11. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baſtas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 ſacks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 caſes and one cask Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Conſiſting of
5 bales Baſtas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Caſſahs,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 ſets Tea China,
Mens' coarſe, and women's Morocco an leather ſhoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 caſe Mariner's Compaſſes,
10 coils Cordage, aſſorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I. and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

To be Rented,
THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the ſubſcriber on Wolfe ſtreet, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the ſituation healthy and the houſe remarkably cool in the ſummer ſeaſon. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

☞ CASH given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.



The Ship United States,
arrived at Liverpool on the 7th June, having a paſſage of 27 days from the Capes, and was preparing for the reception of FALL GOODS for Alexandria and George Town. We expect her early in September and wiſh to provide a return Cargo for Liverpool; but if this cannot be accompliſhed, we will take FREIGHT for Cowes and a market, or direct to a port in Holland. We requeſt an early application in order that we may give her diſpatch as a regular trader.

We want to purchaſe 30,000 white oak barrel Staves.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Aug. 13. d

For Freight or Charter,
To EUROPE or the WEST INDIES,
The fine, faſt ſailing

Brig RACHEL
JOHN GUTHRIE, Maſter;
Burthen 1200 bls. in complete order for ſea.

Apply to
M'Clean and Winterbery.

Aug. 21 d

For NEW-YORK,

The faſt ſailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,
Thomas V. Butler, Maſter;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Paſſage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or

Daniel Murgatroyd,
King ſtreet.

Who has for Sale,
Berbon Gurrahs,
Nimpoſakic Coſſas,
Chittabully Baftas,
Champore Coſſas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork.

July 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Columbia,
burden about 500 bls.
Thos. R. Gardner, Maſter:
Apply to J. G. LADD.

Who has for Sale, received per ſaid Sloop,
Fifteen puncheons
High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16. d

For Freight or Charter,

To the WEST-INDIES,
The Schooner
SPARROW,
GEORGE COLEMAN, Maſter:
Burthen from 7 to 900 bls. Apply to the maſter on board, or to

Marſteller and Young.

Aug. 21. d

For CHARTER,

The fine, new American
Ship ORB,
Captain FARLEY,
About 450 hogſheads Burthen:
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to any port in Europe, and can proceed immediately. For terms apply to

William Hodgson.

Aug. d

For Freight or Charter to Europe,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
T Woodhouſe, Maſter:
Expected daily from Jamaica—carries 350 hhds. Tobacco. Apply to

James Wilſon.

Aug. 14. d

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.
FOR SALE,
At the ſubſcriber's Store on Union Street,
Forty boxes
LISBON LEMONS,
equal to any ever at this market—Weſt India and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spaniſh Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box or bottle; good Engliſh Cheeſe; Olives, ſoft ſhell'd Almonds by the bale; Engliſh Walnuts, Raiſins by the box, Prunes, Figs, freſh Limes,
Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,
of a ſmall ſize, &c.

Abel Willis.

July 5. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
Intending to leave this place early next fall, offers for ſale, on the moſt reaſonable terms, his STOCK on HAND, conſiſting of a handſome ſelection of

DRY GOODS
adapted to the preſent ſeaſon.——All perſons having claims againſt him are requeſted to preſent them for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted to him will be pleaſed to make payment.

John Horſburgh.

June 12. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,
Offers for Sale,
30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muſcovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum
70 pipes Montaſic Gin,
130 qr. cheſts of freſh Teas aſſorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Teneriffe
1½ qr. caſks Sherry, and
4 pipes Bruſſels
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimſtone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spaniſh Segars of different qualities, with moſt other articles in the Grocery Line.

WINES.

May 29. d

PROPOSALS,
For Printing by ſubſcription a comprehenſive deſcription of
The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Iſland of Newfoundland,
With the occupation and amuſements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important Britiſh iſland; concluding with ſundry obſervations in relation to
The Court of Vice Admiralty
Eſtabliſhed there—well worthy the attention of thoſe merchants who are ſhippers to foreign markets.

By a perſon who reſided there three months of the laſt Winter.

TERMS——The work ſhall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, ſubſcribers to pay Four Shillings.

☞ Subſcriptions received at this Office.

July 12. d

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has juſt received by the brig Rachel from Cadiz,
FRESH LEMONS
And Muſcadel and Bloom RAISINS,
by the box or retail,
Very nice, freſh OLIVES by the jar:
And from Amſterdam, by the Brother's Return,
REAL HOLLAND GIN,
EMPTY GIN CASES.
And GLASS WARE aſſorted.
On Hand, as uſual,
Oranges, Limes, Tamarinds, Nuts, Fruit, Spaniſh Segars (firſt quality) by the box or retail, with all kind of GROCERIES.
ALSO,
Fine fat Mackarel and Old Codfiſh, for family uſe.

Abel Willis.

Auguſt 20.

FRESH FRUIT.
JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Dickſon's Store,) Prince Street, has this day received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig Brothers Return from Amſterdam, and ſchr Sparrow from Antigua,
4000 lbs. ſoft ſhell'd Almonds,
3000 Oranges,
30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural ſoil,
49 boxes Muſcadel and Bloom Raiſins, by the box or retail,
Freſh Lemonds,
Cherry Wine of a ſuperior quality,
And real Holland Gin.
Has always on Hand,
A general Aſſortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.

☞ The above articles are all in fine order, and of and excellent quality.

Aug. 22.

Printing executed at this Office with neatneſs and diſpatch.

NOTICE.

THE SALE of a part of Major Thomas West's LAND, advertised in this paper, was postponed until Wednesday the 5th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when the sale will again commence on the premises, near the lands of Mr. Jonah Thompson.

This tract will be sold in convenient LOTS, some of which are, in point of situation, equal to any in the vicinity of Alexandria.

Richard M. Scott,
Francis Peyton,
Amos Alexander, } *Com'rs.*

August 23. dds

Smithfield Bacon Hams.

THE subscriber has just received 2000 lbs. of Smithfield BACON HAMS, consisting in the greatest part of nice small Hams of from 6 to 12 pounds weight.——An assortment of Liverpool

STONE WARE,

consisting of jugs, pitchers, and pickle pots of different sizes.

Abel Willis.

Aug. 23. d

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Rachel from Cadiz, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

RAISINS,

70 Jars of OLIVES—*all in fine order.*

T. SIMMS.

Aug. 20. d

Alexandria Bank Shares

FOR SALE—apply to

James Patton.

Aug. 20. 2aw

A Farm Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a FARM of moderate size, possessed of useful improvements and natural advantages, in either of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Loudoun or Fauquier; for which payment will be made in hand.

Francis L. Lee.

Aug. 22. 2awtf

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office—*Price* 12½ *Cents,*

THE PRISONER:

A True Narrative.

By PHILIP WILLIAMS,

Now confined in the Dungeon of the Jail of Washington, on a charge of Forgery.

August 15.

Valuable Real Property and Household Furniture,

FOR SALE.

I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday the 29th day of September next, that

HOUSE

and Improvements, at present occupied by my family, with the whole of the LOT on which the said House stands, containing two acres, bounded on the West by Washington street, and on the North by Oronoko street. This property is in a very handsome part of the town, and will answer both for a town and country house. Part of the lot is occupied as a garden, which is extensive and in a high state of cultivation.

ALSO,

My Household and Kitchen Furniture—consisting of tables, chairs, beds and bedding, bedsteads, book case, a quantity of books, bureaus, chests of drawers, one Coachee and Harness, &c. &c.

This property will *positively be sold on that day* for what it will bring, to satisfy a debt claimed from me by *William Hepburn.*

N. B.—The Houses and Lot will be disposed of at private sale, if a reasonable offer should be made for them at any time before the 29th day of September.

John Dundas.

Aug. 21. dds

District of Columbia—*to wit:*

WHEREAS *Samuel Cooper* has this day by his petition in writing, applied to the Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the Assistant Judges of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein, that he is now in actual confinement in the jail bounds of the county of Alexandria, at the suit of Michael Riley, and that being unable to discharge said Riley's claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up, for the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the said Samuel Cooper, to attend at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the 25th instant, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the evening of that day, to shew cause why said prisoner shall not be discharged according to law.

By Order,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 22. d5t

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

"On Eagle's wings immortal slanders fly,
"While virtuous actions are but born and die."

OF the the vices which cast a shade over this paragon of animals, man, some are so much more pardonable than others, that they scarcely retain the character, though they possess the essential quality of vice, and to the hasty eye appear to rank among virtues, when viewed in comparison with the vices that are near them. Those vices which arise from the natural passions, and those (they are many) which shoot from virtues carried to excess, rarely fail to be judged with indulgence; and to the strict moral eye itself seem diminished by their motives. Even where, in the selection of a vice, a good taste is displayed, and no rancour of heart appears to lurk at the bottom of it, the candid and liberal mind will consider the company of the former, and the absence of the latter, as great extenuations of its guilt. But where a vice is seen whose fruits shew, that it has had its root deep laid in a foul, malignant, and corrupt heart, a vice which can only exist in company with the most sordid impurity of soul and the most grovelling meanness of heart and vulgarity of mind; the most generous and most charitable turn from it with abhorrence unextenuated and unmixed, and loathing, disgust and contempt. The wretch who is guilty of it with [illegible] above all others, which possesses this innate baseness, which takes the blackest hue from all its motives, and from which not one ray of light ever broke, is SLANDER: It is not only base in itself, but tends to make all who hear it base also. It is incurable, because the heart from which it springs must be as corrupt as that of the carrion which has lain for a week under the rotting blaze of an equatorial sun. It is the crime, which, if we could be so foolish and sinful as to suppose God's attributes less than infinite, we must believe to be out of the reach of Heaven's mercy. It is the crime against which society upon principles of self-defence, should raise their hands as against the first murderer, and should chase its agents down as they would a Bengal Tyger, or bruise their heads as they would that of a Serpent. It is the curse of mankind—the curse even of the wretch who is guilty of it. It is to one sex a heart canker, to the other a disgrace. In a woman, it is indelicate, harsh, cruel, hard hearted, vulgar, and untender: In men, it is cruelty, baseness, meanness and cowardice. Yet can we keep our ears open for a day, and not hear enough to impress us with the mortifying persuasion, that there are many who delight in that abominable practice—That there are many, who, though above propagating, will with pleasure listen to, and circulate the tale of Hell; and many who let it pass without having the merit of even internally condemning it.

That there are multitudes in this life who are so forlorn as to make choice of vices for their deformity, we every day witness. Slander, at the very best deformed, seems to be adopted by some, in its various degrees, with avidity proportioned to the hediousness of its shape, to the extent of its mischievous effects, and to the inveterate virulence and turpitude of its quality. Over the faces of those, a person but moderately skilled in physiognomy, will see, perpetually playing in a lambent flame, all the varied display of diabolical expression, which may be supposed to arise from a bad heart, as the fingers of malic run along the keys of it, striking every note of sin from the highest to the lowest of their gamut. The face seems inhuman; a piercing lively malice gleams in the eyes; the muscles of the nose are contracted, as if the olfactory nerves were violently assailed by an offensive smell; and the lips quiver as if there were small snakes forcing their passage from within, through the pores of the skin. In a word, the whole countenance, though to the heedless eye apparently placid, is a lively picture, or rather epitome, of all the villainous propensities and disgraceful feeling and passions of the human heart.

By those who have dilligently observed this canker worm of the human heart in its workings upon mankind, and have carefully treasured up the result of their observations, it must have been noticed that this unnatural passion for doing irreparable injury to a fellow creature is never found in full dignity in any but those who are themselves in their practice and principles prominent examples of all the vicious qualities against which they inveigh. "Set a thief to catch a thief" says the proverb—But the thief will not only catch a thief, but catch an honest man, and if he can swear his life away too. Another very old proverb is, "w—— is the first to cry ——." A very slight cursory view of the calumniators and slanderers, with references to their private characters will demonstrate this. For these reasons we never hear a person violently criminating an absent person that we do not attribute to the slanderer all the guilt, and more, of which he accuses the other. And as we never hear the tale of scandal from a person of a well spent life, so we may rest assured that when we do hear it, it is the effusion of a heart conscious of baseness, and exasperated misanthrophy by the goading sene of a life ill spent. Of this more hereafter.

From the New-Port Mercury.

It is laughable, to witness the disposition of the democrats, to denounce each other, upon the slightest difference of political opinions; and to hear what severe sarcasms they will throw out, against those who deviate, from what is supposed, the Jeffersonian standard. It is an old saying, that of all quarrels—"family quarrels are the worst." If this be true, the democratic family, composed of Frenchmen and Americans, is in a sad, a most deplorable dilemma; having lost not its leader, this would be talking aristocratic language, but in the modern philosophic style, its faithful *servant*, Saint Napoleon, alias Emperor Bonaparte. Some of his old adherents among us, who lately regarded him with as much devotion as they do their God, appear to renounce him with mournful reluctance; and are still disposed to loiter around him as the Guardian of the Freedom and Justice, Liberty and Equality of universal man. Others remembering their curses against royalty, & their horrid imprecations of vengeance and ruin, upon every man woman and child, disposed to live under a monarchial form of government, wishing to be thought consistent—even in the goodly work of govermential destruction, denounce him as an usurper, and military tyrant.—they indirectly acknowledge that the Federalists had more just conceptions of his object, and of the termination of his consulship, than they had; and they now eagerly pant for the bloody feast of another revolution, whose object shall be to republicanise France, and send Bonaparte to his brother jacobins, Danton, Marat and Robespierre. Mark reader that many of those personally known to you, who within three years past, hailed Bonaparte as the Guardian God of liberty, not only in France, but throughout the world, and who represented Aaron Burr as the first and best man in America, Jefferson only excepted.—M'Kean, as a firm, upright and inflexible republican—the honorable Pierce Butler of South Carolina, as the stay and staff of that state; and last though not least, James Thompson Callender a prodigy of disinterested patriotism, of transcendent talents—boundless political knowledge; author of the Prospect Before Us, and the Bosom friend of Mr. Jefferson—have, alas! for the versatility of democratic adoration! anathematised these sons of liberty and equality, and in their paroxisms of rage, fully and beyond contradiction, established those charges alledged against them by the federalists in times past.

The unkindest thrust, however, which the sweet tempered Democrats have given to their brethren, is their frequent assertion, that all the respect shewn by their former friends to the memory of General Hamilton, has proceeded from hatred to Burr; that is, in plain English, that they are men of no principle of juistice or decency; but will justify any means, however wicked, abandoned and accursed, for the attainment of their object, and the gratification of their revenge. This is a calumny for which the Federalists in some states would be persecuted with all the rigor of the law, even without the privilege, secured by the sedition act, of giving the truth in evidence. Is it possible that the Democrats have at length coincided in opinion with the Federalists—that some of these liberty and equality gentry, who so frequently and fluently talk about the right of the sovereign people—of their attachment to the poor, and their jealousy of the arbitrary power of the rich and virtuous, are not actuated by any sense of justice, or love of national liberty; that they are, for the most part, not only destitute of moral rectitude, but that they will carry their enmity to a political opponent, almost beyond the bounds of credibility! They will openly advocate, if they are to be believed, the conduct of any person opposed to their enemy, however criminal may have been his conduct—however evident his guilt. We are by no means surprized at this inconsistency, this foolish wickedness of the democrats. It is perfectly in character—what we may expect, and what we shall often see. They will cry hallelujah to day, and crucify to-morrow. They certainly represent those with whom they generally act, upon matters *pith* of and *moment*, as totally devoid of integrity, when they assert, that the eulogiums passed upon general Hamilton, by the democrats, did not originate from the love of the man, but from hatred to that enemy by whose murderous hands he fell. This is a satire indeed upon their political friends, and such a reflection, we presume, as they will not relish, and which in due time they will probably resent.

The various factions among the Democrats are now contending for power. They denounce each other with as little ceremony and as much virulence as did their propotypes in France. I have heard much about Monarchy and Aristocracy for several years past; but I think the danger was *imaginary*—but is now *real*. The high road to Monarchy in our country, as to all others, is through the contentions and jealousies of a vile and foul democracy. Those who have preached the most about liberty, and their sincere regard for the rights of man, have not unfrequently been the first to violate the most sacred obligations.

If we judge of our Rulers by their actions, rather than their professions, we shall have some reason to suspect an intention of electing Thomas Jefferson *nominal*—as he now is *real* Emperor of America. The example of France, of enlightened France, of *Republican France*, we may suppose, will furnish an argument of democratic precedent, too important to be hereafter rejected; and there can be no doubt, but that Emperor Bonaparte would now rejoice, to wipe away our republic with the royal sponge of his power, and place on the American Throne, a man as manageable, and philosophic as Thomas Jefferson. The Jeffersonian Democrats are taking the necessary measures to strengthen the power of government, and to perpetuate themselves in authority. The consequences will be seen at a period, I fear, not far distant. I will hope, however, that our deluded country will awake from her legarthy ere it be too late, and long triumph over all her domestic and external enemies.

CIVIS.

NEW-YORK, August 20.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Olive, Conclin, from St. Petersburgh, (Russia.) Sailed in company with brig Nancy and Katy, for Philadelphia, and parted from her the 9th. July 4, the westward of Fair Isle; brig New Jersey, Wade, for do. Left ship Thames, Paddock, of New York; and several Eastern vessels, name, not recollected. Spoke in the Baltic Sea, off Dagger Island, the ship Ophelia, of New York, from London, bound up.—The Eliza, from Boston, passed Elsineur, for Copenhagen, the beginning of July.—Aug. 9th to Eastward of the Grand Banks, spoke ship Traveller, from Baltimore. July 26, lat. 46, 48, long. 33 22, captain C. fell in with the wreck of the ship Cornelia, of Philadelphia, and took several articles from her; two days after captain C. fell in with a very large tree, about 100 feet in length, which he supposed the Cornelia ran foul of. Yesterday the Olive, was boarded by the ship Leander, and had one American seaman pressed, named James Evans, of Philadelphia. August 13, saw the British July packet going into Halifax.

English ship Lady Ann, Lincoln, 30 days from Newfoundland.

Ship Nancy, Warner, in 55 days from Alicant. Left at Alicant, brig ——, Noble of Newburyport. At Barcelona, brig ——, Geer, of New York. August 17, lat. 40, 25, long. 71, 30, spoke brig Sally Tracy, from New York, for Cadiz.

Ship Rose-in-Bloom, Graves, in 8 days from Charleston. The sloop Semiramis, sailed 3 days before for New York. Left brig Entesprize, to sail for this port in 4 days.

Ship Flora, Lee, in 49 days from Lisbon. Left brig ——, Masterton, of New York. August 9th, in lat. 40, long. 65, spoke a British letter of Marque ship from Charleston to London. Brig Sally, Cliffton, in 35 days from Waterford [Ireland.] In the Sally came 40 passengers, 8 of which and one seaman were pressed on Friday off the Hook, by the Cambrian. July 4, in lat. 48 30, long. 30, spoke ship Parnassus out 25 days from New York for Liverpool.

Schooner Marlborough, Wheat, 21 days from St. Pierre's, Martinique. Left schr. Venus, Eels, to sail next day; brig Friendship Ingraham, to sail in 7 days; brig President Jefferson, Town, in 15 days for New York; brig ——, Johnson, just arrived from do. brig ——, Coit, of and for New London, to sail in 6 days; Schooner Dolphin for Newburyport; schooner Delight, Hempstead, of Hartford, and several others names not recollected. A brig and a schr. for Beverly, and a schooner for Baltimore sailed the day before.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.

The current report at Lisbon, when captain Lee, of the ship Flora, sailed, was

hey certainly repres
they generally act,
nd *moment*, as totally
hen they assert, that
upon general Hamil-
s, did not originate
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se murderous hands
re indeed upon their
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not relish, and which
probably resent.
mong the Democrats are
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mony and as much viru-
ypes in France. I have
rchy and Aristocracy for
think the danger was
real. The high road to
try, as to all others, is
and jealousies of a vile
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lers by their actions, ra-
ons, we shall have some
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now is *real* Emperor of
le of France, of enlight-
blican France; we may
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nt to be hereafter reject-
o doubt, but that Empe-
w rejoice, to wipe away
oyal sponge of his power,
rican Throne, a man as
ophic as Thomas Jeffer-
Democrats are taking the
engthen the power of go-
petuate themselves in an-
ences will be seen as a pe-
stant. I will hope, how-
country will awake from
oo late, and long triumph
d external enemies.
CIVIS.

K, August 20.

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rig New Jersey, Wade,
Thames, Paddock, of
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London, bound up.—
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ford, and several others
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chooner for Baltimore.

PHIA, August 22.
t at Lisbon, when cap
ip Flora, sailed, wa

at War would soon take place with Eng-
nd and Spain.

From Martinique we learn, that the
nglish ship Blenheim, Admiral Wood,
e Centaur, and 5 frigates were waiting
r the squadron from Surrinam to join
em, to attack the island.

BALTIMORE, August 20.

Arrived, sch'r Union, Hutchins, from
uadaloupe. Sailed from Dominique 23d
ly. Left there schr. Vigilant, Juil, for
rinidad and New-York; brig Rambler,
Vells, for Guadaloupe. At Guadaloupe,
hr. Two Brothers, Belt, for Baltimore,
8 days; a pilot-boat schooner belonging
Mr. Patterson, just arrived; and a great
mber of northern vessels, names not re-
llected. August 1, off the Island Saba,
oke brig Java, from Charleston, for Gua-
aloupe, 34 days out: supplied them with
rovisons.

August 21.

Arrived, schooner Mary Ann, Hutchins, 15
ys from Turks Island. Left three or four
orthern vessels, names unknown. Spoke no-
ing.

Also, schooner Julia, Alderton, 22 days from
arracoa. The schooner Example, Cott, was to
ail for Charleston in a few days. The brig Fac-
or, of New York; Tartar, of do.; schooner
Actor, of do.; and brig Deleware of Baltimore,
were brought into Barracoa by French priva
teers. The schooner Hector, after being unload-
d, was sent to St. Jago. The brig Hector was
ent to leeward with her cargo. The Delaware
as sent out to be sunk or burnt. The brig O.
range, Warton, of Newport, bound to Jamaica,
as taken and brought into Barracoa, thence she
as ordered to the leeward. On board the Ju-
ia, are captain Hilman and mate, of schooner
ally, of Baltimore, from L'Anceveau, bound
ome; taken 23d July, 8 days out, and carried
nto Barracoa; the cargo was smuggled ashore,
nd the vessel towed out, to be burnt or sunk.

Also, schooner Hannah Maria, captain Car-
enter, 33 days from Aux Cayes. Sailed 22d
uly, in company with schooner Ann Eliza, of
Norfolk. Left schooner Montserrat, Bettle, of
Baltimore, the only American there. Was chas-
d by two armed brigs off Cape Hatteras, but
ost sailed them. The schooner Democrat, of
Baltimore, and Patriot, Pitt, of do. were at A-
guin, the former to sail in 10 days.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 4.

The brig Amazon, capt. Legare, arriv-
d at this port yesterday, left the Texel
he 23d of June. English dates have been
eceived by this arrival, to June 8th.

The general opinion in Holland was that
he invasion of England would never be at-
empted.

General Moreau remained at large, and
t was supposed that "Emperor" Bona-
parte would remit the sentence of the Cri-
minal Tribunal, condemning Moreau to
two years imprisonment.

Rivierre, one of the principal "*conspi-
rators*," had been pardoned.

The left Bank of the Rhine, from Stras-
burgh to the Dutch frontiers, is to be occu-
pied by 10,000 French troops.

The French Minister Talleyrand is rais-
ed to the dignity of Arch Chancellor of
State.

It is stated that more than common pre-
parations are making in Russia, especially in
the naval department, and that the Emperor
in person was to visit the dock yards for
the purpose of ascertaining the state of the
preparations.

It is mentioned under the date of Schie-
dam, June 12, that there are no indications
that Austria will adopt hostile measures to-
wards France. On the contrary, that
Prince Estherhazy was appointed ambas-
sador extraordinary to convey to the New-
Emperor the congratulations of the head
of the Germanic Empire, on his elevation.

It is said that of five thousand curacies
vacant in France, not fifty proper subjects
are found to fill them up.

Capt. Legare, of the Amazon, spoke
June 30, lat. 35, 15, long. 13, 54, ship
Venelia, Clements, of Boston, from Mes-
sina, bound to Copenhagen, 35 days out.
Capt. C, informed that Commodore Preb-
ble intended in a few days to commence the
bombardment of Tripoli; and had several
gun-boats fitted out for the purpose.

July 16, lat. 25, 54, long. 36, 24, spoke
the ship Louisa, R. Wilson, of Philadel-
phia, from Africa, bound to Falmouth and
a market. Captain Wilson informed that
the captain, supercargo, and crew, (one
boy excepted) of brig Sally of Philadelphia,
had been massacred by the natives, on the
coast, and the vessel sold to the Portu-
guese.

☞ Printing in all its various branches executed at this office with neatness, accuracy, and dis-patch.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, August 24.

The ship Sally, capt. Brannan, arrived at Baltimore, in 110 days from Ferrol, spoke, in lat. 28, long. 74, the sloop Unity, from this port, bound to Lisbon.

The schooner Hope, arrived at Baltimore in 29 days from Demarara. In lat. 14, spoke the brig Dolphin, 12 hours from Barbadoes, bound to this port.

We are informed that "the Cathedral Church Lottery in Baltimore," *will commence drawing early in October next.* The managers have not thought it advisable to commence the drawing of so large a lottery, during the warm weather.

We have declined publishing several articles which have appeared relative to the capture of the Hopewell and Rockland of this port, because they seemed to reflect on the captain. The following letter to his owner affords satisfaction on this head.

(N. Y. Daily Adv.)

Copy of a letter to George Barnewall Esq.

SIR,

No doubt ere this you have heard of the capture of the ship Hopewell and brig Rockland. Owing to S. W. and S. S. W. winds, was obliged to go to the eastward of Bermuda. In latitude 27, 38, longitude 61, 57, on the 30th June, at 3 A. M. saw a brig which appeared to be dogging us, and at day-light she bore down on us, hoisted an English ensign, and fired a gun to leeward. We were then under all the sail we could set, but finding she came up with us very fast, we hoisted American colours and fired a gun to leeward, and shortened sail. I hailed the Rockland, and desired Capt. Akens to keep on our lee bow and near us, as I wished to speak the privateer first, and know what she was before we attempted any thing, she was then on our weather quarter, the Rockland not keeping in her station dropping more to leeward and nearly on our leequarter; the privateer was then almost within hail of us, but immediately up helm and run along side the Rockland and commenced firing under English colours, which was returned from the brig; the privateer being between us and the brig prevented my firing until I got a situation to fire clear of the brig Rockland, which was in less than a moment, when we commenced firing to the best advantage we could; the Rockland fired only one broad side and some musketry, when she was boarded, they only left three men on board, sheered off and gave us a broadside, and attempted to board us, but was repulsed by our quarter gun pikes and musketry, they then kept clear of our pikes and played continually with all their men with musketry; our men seeing their ship mates falling, most of the landsmen quit their quarters the privateer seeing this attempted the second time to board us by cutting our netting and overpowering us by numbers, was obliged to haul down our colours and quit the deck, otherwise be cut in pieces. We had three men killed, four badly and two slightly wounded; the first who fell was poor Mr. Bird. When they boarded us nothing saved our lives but their thinking we were English, and asked us how we dare engage under American colours, and did not believe we were Americans even after we had arrived. After the Rockland was boarded we engaged the privateer close on board for forty minutes. When the black General found we were captured he ran below with a pistol with intentions to blow the ship up, and with much difficulty we prevented it. He set all the catridges on fire in the cabbin and steerage, which was in pouch-tubs, and only my laying the magazine scuttle over, saved the ship and our lives; when he found he could not blow the ship up, he put the pistol to his head, and blew his brains out.

The privateer took out all the passengers, officers and men, except myself, carpenter two men and one boy badly wounded. The privateer continued with us until we arrived at this port, which was on the 17th July, and was immediately put altogether in a most miserable prison, with nothing to eat but stinking beef, and coarse bread, and very short even that. They will not suffer me to see any Americans nor have any communication with any body. There is a schooner called the Snake in the Grass bought in New York and fitted out out at Salem, with five guns, taken and brought in here a few days before me, one of the mates is allowed to go out at times and this is the only opportunity I had to write. They say that orders has gone to America, that every vessel bound to St. Domingo, if taken shall be treated as pirates. God only knows what they mean to do with us. I beg you will do all in your power to get our government to claim us otherwise I do not know what they may do they seem to be inveterate against the Americans, and even told me every ship, and captains name that was armed from New-York.

Capt. Akins had his mate killed, & 1 man and several wounded, himself wounded, and died at this place on the 22d instant.

The schooner Snake in the Gras was commanded by James Mansfield, who is also in prison with all his men; this vessel will be condemned although they did not fire a shot.

As no protest can be made here, I thought it best to let the officers sign this letter with me. Several large privateers are getting ready to go down in the Bite after the Americans.

The privateer that took us was the brig Fribriskey, capt. Antwain, with ten long French sixes, two twelve pound cannonades, one long eighteen pounder and 150 men. The French seem to be very inveterate against the Americans, and insult us as they pass the prison.

All that I can say more is to request you to do what you can with our government to claim us as Americans. I think the manner in which the French privateer engaged us under English colors, will be a sufficient reason for them to claim us. All that I can say more is that your ship and property was defended with spirit, until overpowered by numbers.

We are, Sir,
With respect,
Your obedient servants,
(Signed)
P. SISSON,
MAHLON BENNET.
JAMES ROSS, jun.

Guadaloupe, Point Petre,
July 26, 1804.

N. B. You will please to excuse any fault in this letter, as I am so closely watched.

INSURGENCY.

From the Lycoming Gazette, Aug. 16.

Our accounts from Tioga are of a very alarming nature. It appears, those assassins and incendiaries are determined to go on, in opposition to the laws and authority of the State. Threats have been publickly made by a person or persons residing in that country, that they will have a fresh hide (meaning the skin of a Pennsylvanian, or persons leasing from the Pennsylvanians) in the course of a few days—they also declare that they will take the Governor's life before the 1st day of October, &c.—When such are the threats of those men, what are the poor settlers who oppose their proceedings to expect—plunder and massacre. Justice and mercy cry aloud for the interference of Government, and unless the measures of the executive are prompt and energetic, those villains will be suffered to remain in quiet possession of property to which they have no just claim whatever.

DR. DEWAR, in his "*Observations on Diarhœa and Dysentery, as those diseases appeared in the British army during the campaign in Egypt, in* 1801," says, these were the reigning diseases; and among the existing causes of diarrhœa, he mentions, the drinking of cold water in immoderate quantities (to allay the unquenchable thirst excited by the excessive heat of the climate) as a frequent exciting cause of diarrhœa. "The soldiers in the French army were cautioned, in public orders, against a free use of cold water, especially after fatigue; and it was recommended, before drinking, to rince the mouth, and dip the hands in water. The Egyptians, dreading fluxes and other bad consequences from excess in this particular, often restrain their inclination to drink when thirsty. When they go to refresh themselves in the river, they drink small quantities of the water, taking it up in the palm of the hand, and often content themselves with taking it repeatedly in their mouths, without swallowing it." A copious draught of cold water, quickly taken after extraordinary heat and fatigue in this climate, produces a most excrusiating pain in the stomach; and instances of death have been known to take place within a short time from this cause. After giving an account of the symptoms, causes, and treatment of diarrhœa, the author proceeds to the consideration of dysentery; one of the most frequent and most harrassing disorders of hot climates. Among the exciting causes, he admits a specific contagion, by which it is often propagated from one individual to another. Yet if we understand him rightly, he thinks that it is generally produced by the same causes as diarrhœa, and that it is for the most part to be regarded as only an aggravated degree of the last mentioned disorder. On this point we entertain a different opinion. Among other remedial measures, against the dysentry, he particularly insists upon the application of "four or five folds of fine flannel, or a large piece of thick fleecy hosiery over the abdomen, and over this a flannel bandage, bound rather tight and in a uniform manner, from the groin nearly to the arm-pits, and back again.—This mode of applying, or rather of confining, a certain degree of heat over that part of the body which is the seat of the disease, is to be persisted in as long as the disease continues. When begun early and well attended to, not neglecting the usual collateral means, it seldom fails to effect a cure. In whatever stage it is begun, with the exception of the very last, it produces a speedy amelioration of the symptoms, and cures many dysenteries that would otherwise be hopeless."

This measure he was induced to resort to, from having heard that it was recommended by Dr. Whyte, a physician that had resided at Constantinople. It was noticed we believe in a tract on Dysentry, published several years ago by a physician who had been in the West Indies; but we cannot at this moment recollect his name. In opposition to Dr. Prigle, this author deems venesection seldom necessary in disentery, and a practice which has recently been suggested of applying cold water to the belly and of directing the patient to drink cold water in this complaint, is, in his opinion attended with much hazard. In other respects his treatment of dysenteric patients accords with that of the best modern practitioners. *(British Critic.*

The American Consul informed captain Conklin, of the ship Olive, arrived last night from St. Petersburg, that the Emperor of Russia was particularly friendly to the Americans, and that the Emperor had interceded with the Tripolitans for the restoration of the crew of the frigate Philadelphia, now in captivity. *(Phil. paper.)*

TO LET,

A two story FRAME HOUSE on King, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets, in a good situation for a retail store.——ALSO, a one story HOUSE on St. Asaph, between King and Prince streets, and a STORE on King, at the corner of Royal street. For terms apply to

Adam Lynn.

Who has just received,

A case of GUNS, and a few pair of gilt fram pier LOOKING GLASSES, DRESSING GLASSES, &c. &c. &c.

Aug. 24. eo

LOST,

A keg of SPRIGS, brought by the Sloop Unity, captain Hand, from Philadelphia, and consigned to Messrs. Libby, Carne & Slade. They were landed on Vowell's wharf, on or about the 18th May last, and we suppose the drayman has taken them by mistake to some other store, as Libby, Carne and Slade did not receive them. Whoever has the said cask will oblige by informing the subscribers.

M'Clean and Winterbery.

Aug. 25. d

TO BE SOLD,

To the highest bidder, on the second Tuesday in September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (sale to continue until all is sold,) at my Quarter, in Cornwallis's Neck,

Fifty horned Cattle, and the same number of sheep and hogs; several mares, colts, fillies, plough nags, work oxen, &c. among the above are two fine mares with a thorough bred colt by their side.

Also, a lease of the Plantation which is well known, and forms a peninsula. This land must yield a handsome profit to the purchaser, has a market at the door for every article; add to this, the markets of Dumfries, Colchester, Alexandria, Washington and George Town. The tail length lays on the Potomac to the mouth of Matawoman Creek, which extends around the former so far, that with ease it may be inclosed with a short line from the river to the creek.—There are a number of Fishing Landings, Fish and Wild Fowl, in their season, in high perfection. The land is valuable for making tobacco, grazing, and uncommonly favourable for raising Stock of every kind.

It is presumed the purchaser would wish to see the premises, on which I shall be the day preceding the sale, give fuller information, and make the terms accommodating to a reasonable purchaser; but a considerable deduction will be made for Cash, and Tobacco in hand. Should none the above lease be disposed of, it will be rented for and during its continuance, on giving bond and good security for punctual payment of the rent.

Raphael Boarman.

August 18. ew3w

JUST RECEIVED BY

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

And for Sale at their Book Store,

For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints,

WHEATON's

GENUINE PATENT BITTERS,

Price only 58 *cents*,

Secured to him by Letters Patent from the President of the United States.

A MEDICINE extremely useful and efficacious for curing jaundicy and billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint and distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and bilious people.

Also removing obstructions of the bowels, and of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings, and purgings, indigestion, sick headache, rheumatic complaints, &c. which raise from a collection of sour, bilious matter in the stomach, and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and to cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's patent itch Ointment,

Price only 50 cents.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder.

One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother.

ALSO,

Lee's genuine Windham Antibilious

PILLS.

REANIMATION.

WHEN the most important functions of life are suspended, and those who are invalids by imprudence, inheritance, accident or disease, are tottering upon the brink of the grave, *it is not in despair that relief is to be found*: There is a medicine which has restored thousands from infirmity and misery to health and happiness, which is

THE AROMATIC

LOZENGES OF STEEL.

Since this excellent medicine was first discovered by Dr. Bardwell, several thousand females have experienced its salutary effects; many of whom had been reduced to the brink of the grave having used every remedy recommended as specific in those complaints, and had made every application to the faculty that could be obtained. The following recent case is selected from a numerous list.

From Mrs. Eleanor Wadsworth, Providence, (R. I.)

Sir,

WE received yours and with much pleasure comply with your request, as my daughter has certainly received very great benefit from Dr. Bardwell's Aromatic Lozenges of Steel.

In the winter of 1802 my daughter, who is in her 17th year caught a very severe cold, which with the violent fever which accompanied it, confined her to her room upwards of four months; during this period we paid for Doctors bills and consultations 150 dollars. The fever left her in the most deplorable, and debilitated state with hardly any use of her limbs, so that we were obliged to carry her from the bed to the chair. Being strongly persuaded by the Doctor we went to Ball. Town Springs and stayed the season, and thought she gained considerable strength by the use of the waters; but by the fatigue of the passage (having very rough weather) she became as weak and her cough much worse than before. During the last winter her whole nervous system has been so irritable, and her spirits so low and depressed, that death to her was desirable. In the latter end of January we saw an Advertisement recommending the Lozenges of Steel for similar complaints, we immediately purchased a packet of them, and before the whole of them were taken, they evidently produced a change in her system, which no medicine before had been able to effect, we sent for two more packets. It is now fourteen days since she began to mend; she has laid aside her crutches, has been twice on horse back, and if the weather should prove favorable we intend coming to Peekskill early in April to stop until we go to Balls-Town Springs: from there we will send you our address, where with pleasure we will satisfy any enquiries.

Price one Dollar per Packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the name of Thomas Stokes & Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine

The Lozenges of Steel,

are only to be had, in Alexandria, of Messrs.

R. & J. GRAY.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

—

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills

For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills*, in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful disease, is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West India islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, that can result from long and extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease by one application, so many thousands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

—

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness, itchings, and films it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

—

CHAMBAUD'S

Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthmas and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthmas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

—

Dr. BARDWELL'S

Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne essence, is now so generally known, that it is no presumption in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Achs, *arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head achs.*

—

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Billious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliston, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant,
March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the stir ose, a large quantity of a slimy, offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular, and has ever since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine

DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life.

Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma, Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Dissentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovered by man or offered to the world

Price, 1 dol. and 2 dollar and 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholic, surfeits, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children scurvey, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

☞ These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduced the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be pasted on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommened to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13. 1aw

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the subscriber,

100 pieces brown Russia Sheeting,
50 do. white do.
100 do. broad Diapers,
125 do. narrow do.
71 do. broad Russia Linens,
100 bolts Russia Duck,
50 do. Ravens do.
2000 pieces Nankeens,
10 chests fine Hyson Tea,
2 tons Cord assorted.

John G. Ladd.

August 3. d

TO BE SOLD,

ON Thursday the 27th day of September next, on the premises, to the highest bidder, if not disposed of by private sale before that day,

The TRACT of LAND

whereon I now live, in Fairfax county, Virginia, on Pope's Head Creek, containing five hundred and fifty acres; the situation is agreeable and very healthy; there is on it an excellent mill seat, on the abovementioned Creek, with an inexhaustible quantity of excellent grey free stone, and an abundance of good red and white oak, poplar and hickory timber, to erect the dam and necessary buildings, on the spot; there is on this Creek, which washes the tract for about two miles, a very considerable portion of the first quality meadow land, and a quantity of fresh land just cleared and nearly half the tract is to cut. It is situated about twenty miles from George Town and Washington, and the same distance from Alexandria and Dumfries, and is justly considered the best piece of forest land in the county. The terms of payment will be, one third paid down, one third in eighteen months, and the other third in three years; an indisputable title will be made the purchaser, and the public are assured that the sale will take place, if not privately disposed of before the day of sale, as I am determined to remove to the state of Kentucky this fall.

ALSO,

On the same day and place, will be sold, all my STOCK of every kind, plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and present crop now on hand, for ready money.

Thomas Pollard.

Aug. 22. eods

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Thos. Clagett and Thos. H. Clagett,

Late traders under the firm of *Thomas Clagett and Co.* expired on the first day of the present month. All those having claims against them are requested to bring them in, and all those indebted to them are also requested to make immediate payment to *Thomas Clagett*, who is fully empowered to settle the same.

Thomas Clagett,
Thomas Henry Clagett.

Jan. 10, 1804. (A13) 2aw3 f

Cash given for Rags.

JAMES SANDERSON,

At his store the corner of King and Fairfax streets,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The following articles of the best quality:

London P. Madeira Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Lisbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8. d

CLERMONT,

THE place where the Rev. Mr. Davis lately lived, about four miles from Alexandria, will be leased to a good tenant who will keep the place in good repair, and comply with the terms of the lease; to such a tenant I will lease the place for fourteen years from January next. The house will be put in good repair for the reception of a careful tenant, and none else need apply.

Any person who wishes to become the tenant will call on the subscriber who will shew the place.

This place is handsomely situated, having a good view of Alexandria from the house, and a very large meadow about two hundred yards below, excellent well water and two good springs, with an ice house and every convenience necessary for a gentleman farmer. For terms apply to

B. Dulany.

N. B. The dwelling has twelve rooms in it and two passages.

Shuter's Hill, Aug. 17. d4w

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street.)

Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,

LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,
800 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
500 lbs. English Walnuts,
10 boxes of preserved Prunes,
And some Sweat Meats,

All which are in excellent order, and the best ever brought to this port.

☞ Just received, per the brig Joannah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first quality SWEET POTATOES.

July 9. d

Notice.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry of the 2d Legion of the Militia, will be holden at the Court House, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday, the 25th inst. for the purpose of assessing fines for non attendance at the Musters in May, June, July and August; and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place on Tuesday the 11th day of September next, for hearing appeals and performing other duties required by Law. The Courts will meet each day at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

August 8. 2awt

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs* and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of the generous public. May 23. 1aw

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good situation in the country to purchase Hides or dispose of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16 d

FOR SALE,

Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond *Manufactured Tobacco.*

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.

June 18. d

For Sale, at Ravensworth,

A few likely, young NEGROES.

ALSO,

Mares and Colts, equal in blood to any in America, and about thirty head of Sheep.

John Bowen,
Agent for Wm. Fitzhugh.

Aug. 17. 2aw4w1f

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.